TABLE 3 TIER 1 GROUNDWATER RBSLs AND STANDARDS

This table applies to groundwater and consists of DEQ-7 Human Health Standards (HHSs), where available. For compounds without DEQ-7 HHSs, DEQ has developed RBSLs and included them in the table. Surface water impacts require a minimum of a Tier 2 evaluation.

| | | | Groundwater |
|---|--------------|------------|------------------|
| | | | Standard or RBSL |
| Chemical | Effect | Basis | (μg/l) |
| For Gasoline and Light Hydrocarbons measured using the | | | |
| Massachusetts Method for Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH) | | | |
| C5-C8 Aliphatics | n | rb | 800 |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | n | rb | 500 |
| C9-C10 Aromatics | n | rb | 1,000 |
| MTBE | n | hhs | 30 |
| Benzene | С | hhs | 5 |
| Toluene | n | hhs | 1,000 |
| Ethylbenzene | n | hhs | 700 |
| Xylenes // / | n | hhs | 10,000 |
| Naphthalene | n | hhs | 100 |
| Lead Scavengers | | | |
| Ethylene dibromide (EDB) |) <i>y</i> / | hhs | 0.004 |
| 1,2, Dichloroethane (DCA) | // c // | hhs | 4 |
| For Diesel and Heavy Hydrocarbons measured using the | | | |
| Massachusetts Method for Extractable Setroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) | | | |
| C9-C18 Aliphatics | / 1/2 | rb | 500 |
| C19-C36 Aliphatics | // x/ | ⟨bu \ | 1,000 |
| C11-C22 Aromatics | /n_ | \$0 |) 1,000 |
| Acenaphthene | /n | hhs | 670 |
| Anthracene | n | hhs | 2,100 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | c / | bhs | 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | & | hhs | 0.05* |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | c | hhs | 0.5 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | С | hhs | 5 |
| Chrysene | С | hhs | 50 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | c | hhs | 0.05* |
| Fluoranthene | n | hhs | 130 |
| Fluorene | n | hhs | 1,100 |
| | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | c | hhs | 0.5 |
| | c n | hhs hhs | 0.5 100 |

Notes:

Effect is either: n = non-carcinogenic and direct contact RBSLs are based on a hazard quotient of 1, or

c = carcinogenic and direct contact RBSLs are based on a cancer risk $1X10^{-5}$.

Basis is: rb = risk-based screening level;

hhs = DEQ-7 Human Health Standard; or

bu = adversely affects beneficial uses (foul taste or odor).

* = The best achievable practical quantitation limit (0.1 μ g/L) may be greater than the human health standard; therefore, if the compound is detected, additional evaluation may

be necessary.

DEQ's RBCA policy includes a ceiling concentration of 1,000 μ g/l total purgeable hydrocarbons (TPH) for the Gasoline and Light Hydrocarbons and 1,000 μ g/l total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (TEH) for Diesel and Heavy Hydrocarbons .